

## CZARISM IN GERMANY

Socialist Leader Makes an Attack on the Government in the Reichstag.

### RECEPTION OF VANDERBILT

Inquiry as to What He Has Done to Deserve All the Applause He Received.

(By Associated Press.)  
BERLIN, Dec. 11.—Two of the most interesting personalities in German politics, Chancellor von Bülow and Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, engaged in a lively debate in the Reichstag to-day. The monarchist, who was dressed as for a drawing room, was amusing and cheerful, his lucid sentences falling easily on the understanding. The republican, with a quality of voice strangely stirring the emotions excited his hearers to enthusiasm and his opponents to anger, one passionate sentence following another to the climax.

Von Bülow bantered Bebel for an hour. "Your ideals could only be realized in Plato's republic," said he, "where every one was an angel, and," turning to Bebel with a farcical intonation, the chancellor added, "what a lovely angel you would make. I fear that we shall not realize such a paradise."

BEBEL'S RETORT.  
"You would not be in it, anyhow," retorted Bebel, loudly.

Herr Bebel charged the government with co-operating with Russia in suppressing political discontent. The Russian police, he asserted, acted in Prussia as though at home. They received every sort of service from the Prussian authorities and dozens of Russian secret agents were busy in Berlin and other centers, spying on the doings of Russian students or Russian residents. This, Herr Bebel declared, was one exhibition of Czarism, as practiced in Germany. Others were the receptions of Countess Vanderbilt, unnecessary gifts to foreign nations, and spectacular parades of army corps. All the fuss and glory of military life in times of peace was time wasted on frivolities, which could far better be spent in actual drill and study.

RECEPTION OF VANDERBILT.  
Alluding again to the reception of Mr. Vanderbilt at Danzig, Herr Bebel said: "What has he done to deserve all this applause? These things give the impression of weakness, not of strength." In the course of a furious attack on Russia, which caused the supporters of the ministry to shake their heads in dismay, because such language about a neighboring power had really been and is in the German Parliament, Herr Bebel said:

"Russia is essentially a barbarous state, against whose bestialities all the European governments have made protests."

Another Canard.  
ST. PETERSBURG, December 10.—The dispatch from Tokyo yesterday announcing that a Russian squadron of eight battleships and six cruisers, bound for Korea, to support Russia's opposition to the proposed opening of Yonampoh, on the Yalu River, to the commerce of the world, and that the Russians threatened to land 3,000 men and march on Seoul, has been entirely without effect. The dispatch, which was a warning, is utterly discredited here. The Foreign Office has no confirmation of the report, and is inclined to class it with other sensational rumors from the Far East, which have later been proved to be baseless.

Czar Approves Treaty.  
PARIS, Dec. 10.—Definite information has been received here to the effect that the czar has signed his approval of the general conditions preliminary to a Russo-Japanese agreement. Further information received shows them to be on the same general line of the peace negotiations outlined in the dispatches of the Associated Press.

It now develops that the overtures were formulated after the conference between Admiral Alexieff, the Russian viceroy in the Far East, and the Japanese viceroy in the Far East, who was entrusted to Admiral Alexieff to forward to St. Petersburg. The czar's approval of them will be communicated to Japan, when it is expected the negotiations will proceed toward a conclusion.

### WISHES TO KNOW PRICE OF U. S. GOODS ABROAD

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Senator Bacon to-day introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to procure and transmit to the Senate information as to what classes of goods manufactured in the United States have during the year ending December 31, 1903, been sold or offered for sale in foreign countries by the manufacturers or agents, at less than the same classes of goods were sold in the United States.

This inquiry is to have special reference to manufactures of iron and steel, and other metals, of glass and crockery, textile goods, boots, shoes, hats, caps and other wearing apparel, household and kitchen utensils and wares, sewing machines, vehicles of all kinds, farm implements and machinery, of all kinds, jewelry, etc. The resolution calls for comparative prices, fluctuations and other information concerning the markets.

### Family Portraits.

In a certain down town house there is displayed a fine lot of family portraits which are the pride of the entire household. The other day the head of the house was showing the collection to his young nephew, aged eight, and paused before two paintings, hanging side by side and representing the exhibitor's grandfather at the age of 30 and rather than 30 years ago.

The youngster was at once perplexed. "How is it," he said, "that your father had gray hair when his father was a young man?"—Philadelphia Press.

### No Dessert More Attractive

Why use gelatin and spend hours cooking, sweetening, flavoring and coloring when you can use **Jell-O** gelatin? It produces better results in two minutes! Everything in the package. Simply add hot water and set to cool. It is perfect. A surprise to the housewife. No trouble, less expense. Try it today. In Four Fruit Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry. At grocers, 10c.

## Look at the Brand! Walter Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate



The FINEST in the World  
Costs Less than One Cent a Cup  
Forty Highest Awards in Europe and America  
Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.  
Established 1780 Dorchester, Mass.

## FOOLISH WIDOW WHO WAS WISE

Answered a Matrimonial Advertisement, But Investigated in Person.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 11.—A well to do and well matured widow of Greensboro, has shown unusual sagacity and prudence in a recent affair of the heart. Her modesty is such, that a recent novel experience in that line, prevented her from relating it, except to a most intimate friend in the strictest confidence. That friend told several others in very strict confidence. Several of these old Editor Joe Ross of the Record, and he is sixteen to one this morning, that the Record this afternoon would publish the story. The lady in question, had always said she did not approve of matrimonial correspondence and marrying by photographs or long distance love letters.

She had answered a matrimonial advertisement, however, unbeknown to her friends, and was at that very time in correspondence, with a "rich, lone" widower out in Minnesota, who had an almost baronial estate, a "few" attractive children, a very warm heart, which was really the soul of a refined, cultivated soul, "born and raised and nurtured under the sunny skies and the elevating social influences of the South."

His photograph was handsome, and the picture of his "mansion" forming its background, was equally enticing. The Greensboro widow did not trust to appearances. She quietly took the train for the far Northwest and paid a visit to her long distance lord, or would be liege lord. She came back a wiser woman, because still a well to do widow; and she wasn't apparently sad either. She breathed in confidence to the intimate male friend before referred to, that she found her widower, had a house completely full of children, and there was not a spare room to it; his personal pulchritude had been shamefully exploited to the good in his photograph; his whole appearance indicated that he needed a wife more than she needed a husband; and on a clear Sunday, his staid mansard roof "mansion" was patched in spots with wood shingles, and his "baronial estate" was patched with mortgages. Having made these discoveries, the widow did not discover herself to the lone widower in the frozen Northwest, but quietly wended her way back to Greensboro, and wrote this missive:

"Dear Sir,—Owing to subsequent engagements, I am compelled to say that all prior engagements are revoked."

An interesting sequel to this quest of a husband is the undisputed fact, that the widow yesterday drew a pretty good sum out of bank, and will before Christmas start on a tour of discovery to Honolulu, Hawaii, and conjecture as to further object of her mission is rife.

The Evening Record, sure enough had the rudiments of this confidential importation, spread abroad in the columns. But, this afternoon, and all who wagered one dollar against sixteen lost their money.

### Lengthy Game.

A billiard game that began twenty-five years ago was finished several days ago in Birmingham, N. C. between a young man from the United States minister to Switzerland, and Charles J. Langley. In 1878 they were playing a game, but something interrupted them when the score was a tie and not until a few days ago did they meet and have a chance to settle it. Mr. Dubois winning.

### ANTI-SALOON CONVENTION HERE

Judge Mann Will Lead Long List of Prominent Speakers.

The arrangements are advancing gratifyingly for the third annual convention of the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia, which will be held in Richmond next January 12-14. Everything indicates that there will be a large delegation from the various sections of the State. Owing to the rapid advances which the cause of temperance has made in Virginia during the past year through the passage of the Mann law and by sundry local option elections, great interest is felt in this annual gathering, in which the sentiment for reform heads up. The list of speakers includes many of the best known public men in Virginia. Among them are Hon. William Hodges Mann, Dr. W. C. Campbell, of Roanoke; Rev. James Cannon, Jr., Professor R. H. Bennett, of Randolph; Macon College; Revs. H. P. Atkins, M. Ashby Jones and W. Asbury Christian. Judge Mann will be the star speaker of the convention.

## DEROUCED THE PANAMA CONSPIRACY

(Continued From First Page.)

Republic of Panama, his reference to the President bringing out loud applause on the Republican side.

"In the case of Panama, our situation was different from that of any spot on earth. We had a solemn and binding engagement which had been impressed upon us by all the years. Often we were called upon by the Colombian government, often by events, to enforce this obligation to keep that path open from sea to sea; not to aid nor to suppress rebellion; but to keep the path open; and when we landed troops at Colon, when the ships came to Panama with more of the marines, their duty under the law was plain. Let no armed mob or coterie of any kind disturb the open, free course of commerce or of movement in the pathway across the Isthmus. (Applause on the Republican side.)

MOTIVE WAS NATIONAL FAITH  
"Now it so happened in the course of human events, which we do not guess, but which it is believed by many an All Wise Providence watches and directs, that in this case our duty in good faith under the treaty to keep that highway open, fell in with and brought out a consequence which was grave to Colombia."

Mr. Hill said the people of Colombia thought the United States were so bent on having a canal on the Isthmus that the game was easy. They had ten millions but twenty would be better, and Colombian papers had urged those charged with power to hold for great sums of Yankee money.

WHOLE WORLD FAVORS CANAL.  
"The whole world, he said, was in favor of a canal, and he thought Mr. Hill, 'We have got a man to work on it who will soon cut it through.' This was loudly cheered by the Republicans."

Mr. Hill, referring to the action at Bogota, said the President "would not submit to the blackmail that was tried to be imposed upon the people of the United States, owing to the rapacity of a band of men who abused their authority. It is not in the spirit of our people. When the open hand of bounty is met by the clinched fist of malice and greed, the Yankee knows how to stop that business."

DEMOCRATS WANTED A CANAL.  
Mr. Williams, the minority leader, following, charged that this was the first time that this government had interfered in domestic affairs of a South American country. The Democrats want a canal, he said. They wanted the Nicaragua canal, but if they could not get the canal where they thought it ought to be, they would take it where they could get it, and take it as they might get it. He thought possibly the Nicaragua route was regarded as too great a competitor of the Transcontinental railway.

He said the Democrats are not proud of the part this government has taken, but they must recognize a fact as a fact.

WILLIAMS CHARGES COLLUSION.  
Mr. Williams said that virtually had been a soldier in the new republic of Panama—"new born, with the birth foreseen and aided, as I believe, aided from Paris and aided from Washington"—the United States will treat it as an independent nation.

If the Democratic party and a few Republicans had not hedged up and bound this government in the two clauses which compel us to give Cuba her freedom and independence, you would have the Philippines. As to the new republic of Panama, I am satisfied that the most deliberate, long-revised, well-thought out project ever completed or ever thought of since the world began is the birth of Panama and our connection with it. The house adjourned until Monday.

### COLOMBIAN TROOPS.

Those Landed at Rio Atrato Have Been Withdrawn.

(By Associated Press.)  
COLON, Dec. 11.—The French steamer Fournier arrived here today from San Pilla and Cartagena. She was the first vessel to reach this port since the decree, closing those ports to vessels to and from Colon, was cancelled. The authorities of the department of Bolivar are still unreconciled to the loss of the isthmus, which they issued clearance papers for the republic of Panama, but for "Colon, Department of Panama."

The Journal's agent has received no confirmation of the movements of the passenger of the Fournier, having been informed that the Fournier informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that a rumor was current at Cartagena that the cruiser Cartagena, about ten days ago, embarked at night time over a thousand troops, bound for the Gulf of Darien, with the object of constructing a road to Cauca.

### Suffering of Troops.

Governor Melendez, in an interview to-day, said: "I have just learned, unofficially, through passengers of the Fournier that the Colombian warships General Pinzon and Cartagena left Cartagena at the beginning of December, having on board the same troops, which General Tojar brought to Colon. These were landed at the Rio Atrato, with instructions to build a road towards Panama. But, after terrible suffering for four days, in their efforts to go up the river, small boats, and being in want of provisions of all kinds, their supplies having been soaked with water and completely spoiled, the troops resolved not to go any further. The passengers also affirm the troops have since returned to Cartagena."

News has been received here from the interior to the effect that 4,000 Colombian troops left Bogota a fortnight ago to go down the Magdalena River, but on reaching Honda, they received orders countermanding the movement and returned to Bogota, December 3d.

It is believed that General Reyes is responsible for the countermanding of the order.

### Movement of Troops.

Admiral Coghlan has received a letter from Luther P. Ellsworth, United States consul at Cartagena, which says that the Colombian warship Cartagena left Cartagena early in December carrying about 300 soldiers, the destination being the Atrato River District. The contents of the letter, which gives details of the movement, have been transmitted to the Washington government. The Mayflower, which left in a southeasterly direction yesterday, will join the Atlanta, and both vessels will proceed to the Gulf of Darien for the purpose of obtaining definite information as to what is happening there. The Mayflower will return immediately and report to Admiral Coghlan.

### HAVE THEY THE RIGHT? Resolution of Inquiry as to the Power of Panama People.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Senator Culver to-day introduced a resolution setting forth the provisions of the Colombian Constitution relating to sovereignty over its territory, and concluding:

"Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate be directed to consider and report as early as practicable to the Senate whether the inhabitants and residents of the department of Panama lawfully form a distinct, separate and independent government in the territory, and particularly whether there is any governmental authority other than Colombia, empowered to grant in perpetuity the use, occupation and control of lands and waters in the territory of Panama with full and complete sovereignty over the same."

### ROOSEVELT ONLY ONE TALKED OF

(Continued From First Page.)

ceded by all, except the blindest partisans of the President, that none of his predecessors had appeared so early in the result of the next nominating convention. The methods, which he has used, and is using, to make his nomination sure, are as remarkable as anything he has done since he sprang out in front of the trenches at San Juan. He declared that he would be the first negro who started to the rear. Mr. Roosevelt, in his history of the Rough Rider, says he did this, and there be many negroes of this country who have never forgiven him for thus aspersing the courage of their race. There had not been given any evidence of their cowardice.

ment have been transmitted to the Washington government. The Mayflower, which left in a southeasterly direction yesterday, will join the Atlanta, and both vessels will proceed to the Gulf of Darien for the purpose of obtaining definite information as to what is happening there. The Mayflower will return immediately and report to Admiral Coghlan.

### ROOSEVELT ONLY ONE TALKED OF

(Continued From First Page.)

ceded by all, except the blindest partisans of the President, that none of his predecessors had appeared so early in the result of the next nominating convention. The methods, which he has used, and is using, to make his nomination sure, are as remarkable as anything he has done since he sprang out in front of the trenches at San Juan. He declared that he would be the first negro who started to the rear. Mr. Roosevelt, in his history of the Rough Rider, says he did this, and there be many negroes of this country who have never forgiven him for thus aspersing the courage of their race. There had not been given any evidence of their cowardice.

### ROOSEVELT ONLY ONE TALKED OF

(Continued From First Page.)

Several Republicans, with whom I have talked, are disposed to think the President did not inspire the statement that he was talked with by caller on the subject of his candidacy. They think it makes him appear ridiculous in the eyes of well informed people. It certainly has that effect.

### ROOSEVELT ONLY ONE TALKED OF

(Continued From First Page.)

The negroes are opposed to the Republican party's drawing the color line in politics, and at a meeting of the sub-committee of the Executive Committee of the National Afro-American Council, held here yesterday, a committee of five was appointed to appear before the Platform Committee of the National Convention of the Republicans and ask that a plank denouncing the ill-white movement in several of the Southern States be adopted.

### ROOSEVELT ONLY ONE TALKED OF

(Continued From First Page.)

It is announced to-night that a careful poll of the Republican National Committee shows that Chicago is a long way ahead as the place of holding the next convention.

The selection of the Windy City has practically been made and the committee will only take confirmatory action tomorrow. The date of the convention will be some day in the latter part of June, Chicago and St. Louis, which seem to be the chief rival cities for the convention, are maintaining headquarters at the Arlington, and will be given an opportunity to present their claims at the morning session tomorrow.

### ROOSEVELT ONLY ONE TALKED OF

(Continued From First Page.)

OPENING SESSION.  
The committee met at the Arlington Hotel to-day for the purpose of deciding the time and place for the next National Republican Convention.

After a brief session, which Senator Hanna congratulated the committee on its past achievements and predicted future success, the committee paid its respects to President Roosevelt at the White House. The exchange of greetings between the President and the committee was most cordial, and after the President remarked, bowing to Senator Hanna: "I have sat at the feet of Gamaliel."

He then passed around the room and shook the hand of each member. Secretary Root did not accompany the committee to the White House. A group picture of the committee was taken on the White House porch, in which the President and Senator Hanna occupied the foreground.

### ROOSEVELT ONLY ONE TALKED OF

(Continued From First Page.)

Hanna and Success.  
When Senator Hanna called the meeting to order he was greeted with a round of applause. He expressed briefly his thanks to the committee for the work in the campaign of 1900, saying:

"All of interest to the Republican party that centers in this meeting can be told in one word, and that is 'Success.' And that is necessary to bring about that result is to stand pat upon the principles and policies of that party."

A communication was read from the chairman of the four congressional districts in Mississippi, and it was worded that the delegates from that State can be elected according to law, which provides that delegates must be elected at State conventions instead of by districts.

A communication was received from E. H. Deas and others of South Carolina, protesting against the appointment of John G. Capers as a member of the national committee of that State. It asserted that Capers was not a resident of South Carolina. These communications were referred to the executive session of the committee.

### ROOSEVELT ONLY ONE TALKED OF

(Continued From First Page.)

No Change in Representation.  
General C. R. Brayton, of Rhode Island, who had announced that he would present a resolution for revision of the basis of membership in the national convention, stated that in conferring with members since his arrival in Washington, he had decided not to bring up the question at this time.

### ROOSEVELT ONLY ONE TALKED OF

(Continued From First Page.)

CUBAN RECIPROCITY.  
Democrat Supports and Republican Opposes Bill.  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—There were two speeches in the Senate to-day on the Cuban reciprocity bill, one of them by a Democrat in support of the bill, and the other by a Republican in opposition to it.

### ROOSEVELT ONLY ONE TALKED OF

(Continued From First Page.)

The opposing speech was made by Mr. Bard, of California, who contended that the United States was under no obligation to give further aid to Cuba, especially so soldiers, as we must pursue a course injurious to our own industries. Mr. McCrery, of Kentucky, made his speech in support of the bill, as in line with our past magnanimous course towards Cuba and especially because he believed it to be a step towards peace.

### ROOSEVELT ONLY ONE TALKED OF

(Continued From First Page.)

He said the protective policy of the United States already had brought about retaliation by Germany, and predicted that other European nations, possibly including Great Britain, would soon follow the example of Germany until Monday.

### ROOSEVELT ONLY ONE TALKED OF

(Continued From First Page.)

REDUCE ARMAMENT.  
Resolution Looking to an Agreement Between Nations.  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Representative Gibson, of Tennessee, to-day introduced a resolution directed toward the reduction of the naval armament of the Maritime nations of the world. The

## Clearance Sale

Of the Remainder of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats Which We Had on Special Sale Last Week.

The Men's Suits are Worth \$15.00 and \$16.50.

The Men's Overcoats are Worth \$15.00, \$16.50 and \$18.00.

THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE BOYS ARE EQUALLY AS GREAT.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, worth up to \$5.00, take your choice at \$2.85

Boys' Reefers and Overcoats, worth up to \$5.00, take your choice at \$2.85

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, worth up to \$8.00, take your choice at \$4.45

Boys' Reefers and Overcoats, worth up to \$8.50, take your choice at \$4.45

Boys' All Wool Sweaters, worth \$1.25, take your choice at 89c

UNTIL TO-NIGHT Take Your Choice of What There is Left at

9.75

Gans-Rady Company

1009 and 1011 E. Cary St.

resolution is preceded by a preamble, declaring that the struggle for superiority between the nations result in a continuous increase of the armament. As a remedy, the resolution provides that the President shall be authorized to open negotiations with such and so many of the Maritime nations of the earth as he may deem expedient for the purpose of formulating some international agreement whereunder and whereby the naval armaments of each nation shall be reduced to the minimum consistent with the adequate policy of its own waters and shores and the protection of its own citizens in other lands; with the international suppression of piracy, privateering and letters of marque; the high seas and with the efficient enforcement of international obligations and the maintenance of the international peace."

It also is: "Resolved, That it is the judgment of this Congress that all naval armaments for the purposes of aggression or menace are not justified by any policy consistent with the peace of the world and the welfare of mankind."

STATIONS NOT READY: ARTILLERY WILL RETURN  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The joint army and navy board, which recently visited the United States naval stations at Guantanamo and Bahía Honda, Cuba, has reported that it will be at least a year before either of these stations will be ready for a coast artillery force. In view of this report, the War Department has determined to withdraw the artillery companies now at Havana and Santiago, and keep them in the United States until such time as they are needed at the naval stations. The companies at Santiago are the Seventeenth and Nineteenth, and at Havana, the Twentieth and Twenty-second.

MR. LANDSTREET.  
Richmond Man at Head of Tobacco Association.  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The Independent Tobacco Manufacturers' Association to-day elected the following officers:

John Landstreet, Richmond, Va., president; H. F. Miller, Philadelphia, vice-president; Walter J. Frielander, Cincinnati, secretary; Adolph Osterloh, Richmond, Va., treasurer.

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, and Trimble, of Kentucky, addressed the association, supporting the objects of the association.

Titus—Perry.  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
LEESBURG, Va., Dec. 11.—Mr. Robert T. Titus and Miss Adelaide Perry, of this place, were married in Rockville, Md., Wednesday night. Mr. Titus is a well known young business man of this place, son of Mr. T. S. Titus, one of the largest stock dealers in Northern Virginia, and Miss Perry is the daughter of Mr. B. P. Perry, of Leesburg, a prominent merchant.

Mr. and Mrs. Titus will reside in Leesburg, after returning from their bridal trip.

Remarkable Case.  
Charles E. Libby, of Seneca, Mo., who five months ago lost his reason and was found wandering through the woods in a demented condition, has been restored to his senses in a peculiar manner. A pile of wood fell upon him, inflicting a severe wound on his head and causing the blood clot which had formed on his brain, because of a fall sustained five months previous to push away and he is once more in possession of his mental faculties.

Democrat Supports and Republican Opposes Bill.  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—There were two speeches in the Senate to-day on the Cuban reciprocity bill, one of them by a Democrat in support of the bill, and the other by a Republican in opposition to it.

The opposing speech was made by Mr. Bard, of California, who contended that the United States was under no obligation to give further aid to Cuba, especially so soldiers, as we must pursue a course injurious to our own industries. Mr. McCrery, of Kentucky, made his speech in support of the bill, as in line with our past magnanimous course towards Cuba and especially because he believed it to be a step towards peace.

He said the protective policy of the United States already had brought about retaliation by Germany, and predicted that other European nations, possibly including Great Britain, would soon follow the example of Germany until Monday.

REDUCE ARMAMENT.  
Resolution Looking to an Agreement Between Nations.  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Representative Gibson, of Tennessee, to-day introduced a resolution directed toward the reduction of the naval armament of the Maritime nations of the world. The

resolution is preceded by a preamble, declaring that the struggle for superiority between the nations result in a continuous increase of the armament. As a remedy, the resolution provides that the President shall be authorized to open negotiations with such and so many of the Maritime nations of the earth as he may deem expedient for the purpose of formulating some international agreement whereunder and whereby the naval armaments of each nation shall be reduced to the minimum consistent with the adequate policy of its own waters and shores and the protection of its own citizens in other lands; with the international suppression of piracy, privateering and letters of marque; the high seas and with the efficient enforcement of international obligations and the maintenance of the international peace."

It also is: "Resolved, That it is the judgment of this Congress that all naval armaments for the purposes of aggression or menace are not justified by any policy consistent with the peace of the world and the welfare of mankind."

STATIONS NOT READY: ARTILLERY WILL RETURN  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The joint army and navy board, which recently visited the United States naval stations at Guantanamo and Bahía Honda, Cuba, has reported that it will be at least a year before either of these stations will be ready for a coast artillery force. In view of this report, the War Department has determined to withdraw the artillery companies now at Havana and Santiago, and keep them in the United States until such time as they are needed at the naval stations. The companies at Santiago are the Seventeenth and Nineteenth, and at Havana, the Twentieth and Twenty-second.

MR. LANDSTREET.  
Richmond Man at Head of Tobacco Association.  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The Independent Tobacco Manufacturers' Association to-day elected the following officers:

John Landstreet, Richmond, Va., president; H. F. Miller, Philadelphia, vice-president; Walter J. Frielander, Cincinnati, secretary; Adolph Osterloh, Richmond, Va., treasurer.

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, and Trimble, of Kentucky, addressed the association, supporting the objects of the association.

Titus—Perry.  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
LEESBURG, Va., Dec. 11.—Mr. Robert T. Titus and Miss Adelaide Perry, of this place, were married in Rockville, Md., Wednesday night. Mr. Titus is a well known young business man of this place, son of Mr. T. S. Titus, one of the largest stock dealers in Northern Virginia, and Miss Perry is the daughter of Mr. B. P. Perry, of Leesburg, a prominent merchant.

Mr. and Mrs. Titus will reside in Leesburg, after returning from their bridal trip.

Remarkable Case.  
Charles E. Libby, of Seneca, Mo., who five months ago lost his reason and was found wandering through the woods in a demented condition, has been restored to his senses in a peculiar manner. A pile of wood fell upon him, inflicting a severe wound on his head and causing the blood clot which had formed on his brain, because of a fall sustained five months previous to push away and he is once more in possession of his mental faculties.